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SCREAM!

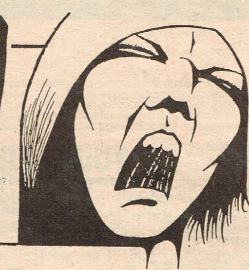
A VOICE OF THE YOUTH MOVEMENT



**50¢
CHEAP**

SCREAM!

A VOICE OF THE YOUTH MOVEMENT



Happy Birthday YAP!

Youth Action for Peace Enters 2nd Year of Activism

By Roz Ross & Kevin Thomas

Youth Action for Peace (YAP) began just over a year ago; the need for an organization involving youth in particular became evident to some of YAP's original members after the 1982 Remembrance Day demonstration at Litton Industries.

While older groups may be sympathetic to the problem faced by young people, they seldom have the same viewpoint as an organization of young people, people who are still experiencing the problems of youth oppression.

The unique need for a youth perspective provided the impetus for the creation of YAP; planning got underway, meetings were called and YAP soon became recognized as a very serious group of young activists in the Ottawa area. With over ten actions 'under their belts' these youths are anticipating a vigorous second year.

Youth action for Peace challenges the structures of many "Peace" groups. In YAP, all decisions are reached through consensus, they stress the idea of being non-hierarchical: they have no president, no one person or group of people has power over the rest, and YAP makes a special effort to decentralize power.

YAP is the largest collective in Ottawa that actively promotes non-violent civil disobedience (C.D.). They hold regular non-violence workshops not only to prepare members for actions, but also on the practice of non-violence as a lifestyle. Educational outreach to the public has largely consisted of guerrilla theatre and leafletting.

As well as participation in other larger actions, they have organized several of their own. Some of the actions (which we are at liberty to print) include the following:

Adorned in rags a group of youths approached the Parliament buildings to stage a "die-in". Upon reaching the steps they reenacted the violent deaths of the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The war-making policies of the Progressive Conservative party were challenged with a picket of their leadership convention. After some thoroughly enlightening and fascinating arguments with the

Continued next page...



Defiant students march down Elgin Street to lay wreath at cenotaph. 'They can't tell us where and when to remember'

ALSO:

Youth Against War p.3

Editorial p.4

Splinters of the Tree p.10

Europe: Changing Tactics p.9

"THE ENEMY"

AUTONOMOUS PEACE MOVEMENT FORGED BY EAST GERMAN YOUTH

Page 5 (Pull-out Section)



If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to freedom and yet depreciate agitation would want crops without thunder and lightning. They want the oceans without the awful roar of its mighty waters. This struggle may be a moral one, or it may be physical, but it must be a struggle. Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will.

- Fredrick Douglass, 1857

THIS IS A DIE-IN...

THESE RED STAINS AND DYING CRISIS REPRESENT WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN THE PAST WHEN OUR GOVERNMENT MAKES ERRORS-DECISIONS FOR ECONOMIC BENEFIT WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF EFFECT ON PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATION WITH THE MURDEROUS POLICY OF OTHER NATIONS. THESE HAVE RESULTED IN THE VIOLENT DEATHS OF INNOCENT PEOPLE IN CANADA AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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PEA

YOUTH FOR A PEACEFUL FUTURE

WARGAMES

The United States alone has reported 147 malfunction-
tions in its early warning system within one 18 month
period.

One such occasion was June 3, 1980, when the Amer-
ican warning
launched from
the display
launched, and
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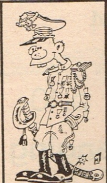
YOU
Box 4087 Stn.

Box 4087

refuse the cruise!
It's
OUR

SCHOOL
STRIKE!

BUYING WAR-TOYS?



As young people, we are
concerned when our brothers
and sisters "practice" with
plastic guns, or G.I. Joes,
or video games depicting
bombard runs.

War-toys ensure that we
accept the values of the mili-
tary, values of domination,
the glorification of killing
and destroying, and the
division of humanity into
"good guys" and "bad guys".

As youth, we will resist
those who try to shove this
violent mentality down our
throats, but we need your help!

Please boycott all mili-
tary toys as well as those
which promote sexism & racism.
It is a simple action that you
can take towards a very real
"Peace on Earth".

THIS STREET THEATRE ACTION
WAS ORGANIZED BY:

Youth Action for Peace
126 York St., Suite 202,
Ottawa, Canada K1N 5T5
Tel. 230-7399

And endorsed by:
Kids for a Better World

guards before YAP brought the action to
its highly theatrical end.

In their second year, YAP hopes to
arrange more C.D. actions, based around
Third World intervention and youth recruit-
ment. Apart from disarmament issues,
there are also actions planned against por-
nography and Youth Intensive Labour (e.g.
MacDonalds). They also plan to continue
their pattern of resistance to their educa-
tional systems. Youth Action for Peace
proves that the voice of youth is one that
must, and will, be heard.

For more information contact:
Youth Action for Peace
126 York St., Suite 202,
Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1N 5T5
Tel. (613) 230-7399

INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY

On Tuesday, September 27, 1983, a
demonstration was held to protest Margaret
Thatcher's visit to Toronto. It was organ-
ized and attended by people involved in
the peace Movement who are opposed to Ms.
Thatcher's arms policies as well as people
who denounce Britain's presence in
Ireland.

When Ms. Thatcher arrived, police and
reporters began pushing through the crowd
that surrounded Thatcher, creating a great
deal of tension and confusion. One protes-
ter was arrested by police, his name was
Ken Deyarmond. He was charged with
"Threatening to Assault an Internationally
Protected Person": Margaret Thatcher.



From the time of his arrest to the
present, many factors have contributed to
Ken's being denied the right to a fair
trial: Biased reporting, media sensation-
alism, rarity of the charge, extra charges
and legal costs. The alleged charges laid
against him were reported by the Press as
fact; statements made by eye-witnesses
which contradicted the police were not re-
ported. The media also displayed taste-
less sensationalism and headlines implied
that Ken had committed a crime before he
had been brought to trial. Ken was not
only charged with the incredibly rare
charge "Threatening to Assault an Interna-
tionally Protected Person" but also with
assaulting his arresting officers (it is
hard to believe that someone 5'4" could
"assault" three 6' police officers while
being carried off into custody) and with
possession of marijuana. He and his
friends adamantly maintain he does not
smoke marijuana. Irrespective of this, it
is hard to believe an experienced peace
activist would bring dope to a demonstra-
tion.

The legal costs for Ken's trial may
run into tens of thousands of dollars to
ensure the best possible defence. All of
these things have violated Ken's right to
a fair trial.

For more information:
Ken Deyarmond Defense Committee,
P.O. Box 6326, Station 'A'
Toronto, Ontario.

Cont. from 1st Page

P.C. youth and arrogant politicians, mem-
bers of YAP were "kicked off" the premises
and threatened with arrest.

The School Strike was one of YAP's
most successful actions. It was a res-
ponse to the Ontario Board of Education's
decision to to organize "proper" (institu-
tionalized) Remembrance Day ceremonies on
November 11th. YAP members and many other
concerned students from over 19 schools met
at the Teachers College about 1/4 mile
from the War Memorial. After speeches and
a role call of the students of area
schools who had died (during WW I and WW
II), the group walked to the cenotaph
behind a banner which read "To Remember is
to End All War".

The administration at various schools
took drastic measures in the last week of
school before the Strike. Six students
were suspended for wearing posters adver-
tising the Strike on their backs. Many
other students were threatened with suspen-
sion for distribution of various materials
dealing with the School Strike. In one
school, the principal called an emergency
staff meeting; the next day, the students
were confronted with an extraordinary
number of "surprise" tests scheduled for
Friday Nov. 11. Nevertheless, their scare
tactics proved useless as 200 young people
took part in the "alternative" ceremonies
reported on nation-wide television.

YAP's latest action protested war
toys for children which took place at the
Rideau Centre (a shopping complex). Here,
approximately twenty people dressed as
children played 'war' with toy guns. This
way to point out the effect which military
toys have on the minds of children.
Protestors were dragged away several times
by frazzled and outnumbered security

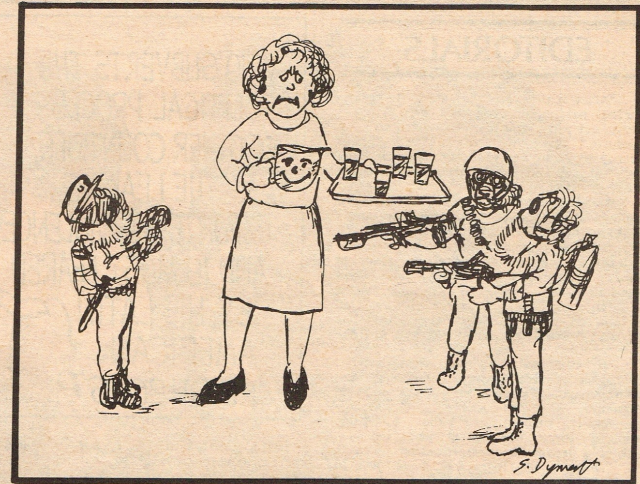
War Toys

War toys portray militarism as an exciting way of life, war as a grand adventure, and adversaries as objects to be smashed, destroyed, and shot at. These toys and games have been shown to reinforce violent and aggressive play, rather than helping children to develop in more cooperative, creative directions.

War toys are back in force this year, after a brief absence during the mid-1970's. According to a recent article in *Harper's* the renewed interest in war toys can be linked to the increase in U.S. military production.

"The G.I.-Joe team is an anti-terrorist force dedicated to preserving the American way of life and protecting your right to your own opinions. G.I.-Joe symbolically represents the American soldier who has bravely defended our rights...rights we so often take for granted. G.I.-Joe happens to be the leading boys' toy this year—because it represents things young boys down through the ages have looked for in toys—action, adventure, detailed styling, the chance to act like a hero. Be it King Arthur, George Washington, or Patton."

— Stephen Schwartz,
V.P. Marketing,
HASBRO Toys



In London, Ontario, Youth Against War has been making the headlines.

Last summer (1983) the group was formed and it now has sixty members. Jennifer Moore, one of the founders of YAW, says she wants the young people of London, through education, to be motivated towards action. Instead of apathy and submission in the face of nuclear escalation and arms proliferation, positive action is espoused by YAW.

YAW advocates non-violent civil disobedience as a way of directing attention to the all-too-efficient War Machine and the underlying root of the problem, our society's way of thinking.

At the November 1983 demonstration at Litton Systems Canada, Ltd. in Rexdale, 4 YAW members were arrested (for trespass-

sing) along with seventy-six others. The Toronto-based Alliance for Non-Violent Action helped prepare the four for their civil disobedience action. While the four YAW members went to jail, each had partners on the outside, as is customary, for jail support. Two practiced "non-cooperation" and symbolically resisted the authority of the law enforcers while the other two cooperated with police.

YAW held a die-in at the Western (University) Fair in order to protest a military display there. At the Western Homecoming Parade, the theme was "Marching Home" and was chosen because of the 100th anniversary of the RCR (Royal Canadian Regiment) and its close ties with the University. In the parade, there were certain floats that bore motifs which "glorified

war". YAW entered the parade as "peace clowns", holding signs such as "There's No Death Like It".

The Grand Marshall of the parade was Col. Tom Lawson who later said of the activists, "These are good people and they don't know their ignorance," and added, "Their intentions are just great and I applaud them for it."

YAW's goal of increasing public awareness has been furthered by publicity generated from the demonstrations and protests. This, some YAW members agree, may have polarized public opinion. In a letter written to YAP'ers December 19 ('83), Karen Levack, an active YAW member, said that they managed to make the front-page headlines three times since their formation. Unfortunately, according to Karen, "the press has seized the opportunity to misquote, misinterpret, and totally miss the point. An 'unbiased, good quality' article on Youth Against War was included in the December 1983/January 1984 edition of 'Who & Why' (London, Ontario).

In London about 200 students, calling themselves Students Against Nuclear Arms, SANA, walked out of school and marched to City Hall. SANA (one organizer in particular) and YAW, as would be proven, had conflicting views on the issue of civil disobedience. One of the organizers, after two hours of waiting for the Mayor to address them, decided the rally should end while Jennifer Moore and approximately sixty other protesters proceeded to the Mayor's office to do a sit-in. Reporters being reporters the issue was sensationalized and a public apology issued by the SANA organizer who denounced the "terrible" acts of CD, was broadcasted (frequently).

Coming up in March, YAW is organizing a public forum (as a result of the student walk-out and the sit-in) with the Mayor. January 27th two well-known bands from the London (Ont) area will be performing a benefit concert for YAW and the peace movement.

For more information contact:
Youth Against War
#5-362 Queens Ave.
London, Ontario

EDITORIALS

"Allow a president to invade a neighbouring nation wherever he deems it necessary...and you allow him to make war at pleasure." Who said this? Marx? Lenin? Castro? In fact it was Abraham Lincoln, not exactly an anti-American communist dupe.

The invasion of Grenada ("pre-dawn vertical insertion" in American army speak) of Grenada is a shining example of military intervention based on presidential prerogative. On the basis of rescuing American nationals the tiny island was overwhelmed by a 1,900-man invasion force. All this for a rescue mission of an "estimated" 1,000 American citizens. Neither Marines or Army Rangers are the type of soldier to send on a rescue mission; the Rangers, who were sent to rescue the American medical students, are experts in detonation and killing infantry.

As it turned out the 6,000-man American force was later justified as a part of a greater scheme; invading Grenada was "an act of liberation" done "just in time" before the "network of terror" (guess who?) began exporting communism throughout the Caribbean. Apparently President Reagan believed Grenada was becoming a military base for the USSR via Cuba with stores of military equipment and the newly constructed airport.

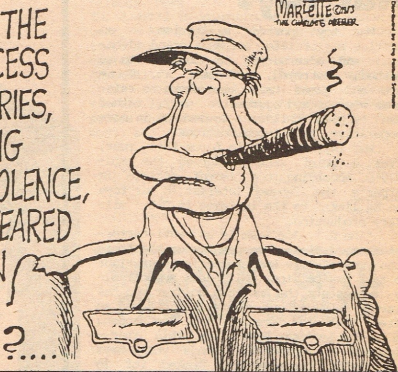
Never mind that Plessey Airports Inc., who built the airport at Port Salines, denied Reagan's charge that the facility was becoming a military base; it lacked the essential military characteristics of a parallel taxiway and hardened aircraft shelters. Never mind that the weapons found were mostly "dated infantry weapons" which were for "arming a militia that would guard against an invasion force" according to the Washington-based Center for Defense Information. Never mind that the 1,300 Cubans turned out to be 800 (Cuba told the Americans that to begin with) who were mostly airport construction workers and diplomats, not battle-hardened troops. Never mind the 1947 Rio Treaty which forbids intervention in the Western Hemisphere (the U.S. signed it). Never mind a pre-invasion pledge from Cuba (Oct. 22) of non-interference and assurances of safety for all foreigners; in fact they asked "that we maintain contact to handle any difficulty which arises...so that the situation can be resolved favourably, without violence; and without intervention in the country." Never mind anything when the president "deems it necessary".

...

The recent report on Central America by an American bipartisan commission, led by Henry Kissinger, calls for \$8-billion in U.S. aid over the next five years. The "guns-not-butter" approach (epitomized by \$400-million in military aid to El Salvador) seems to be at odds with the aim of a new "new alliance for democracy and prosperity" in the war-torn region. The increased military aid serves to continue the institutionalized repression and torture in an area where in 1975-76 accounted for 80% of all "urgent" appeals and actions for victims of human torture" received by Amnesty International. That military aid far outstrips humanitarian aid in Central America adds fuel to the self-fulfilling prophecy of the 'domino theory' so prominent in the minds of conservative America.

In the words of hunger-striking nun and social worker, Kristin Punari, "the obscenity of the Kissinger Commission and Reagan is that they are pushing their self-interest on El Salvador. To put our self-interest ahead of suffering and the oppression of the people there is one of

WHO SUBVERTS THE
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our most sinful acts. It's not communism that is causing revolution, but hunger and oppression. Who in God's name do we think we are, putting our self-interest ahead of the Salvadoreans' search for justice?"

More guns become necessary because people take up arms against the state because of continued hunger, repression and "death squad" activity, and lack of any significant economic opportunity for Central American youth. The guns are added to, fighting escalates, more civilians are murdered causing the guerilla ranks to swell and the bloody and vicious cycle spirals ever upwards.

What the Reagan Administration fails to see is that these revolutions occur, not because of Soviet intervention, but rather because of a genuine domestic need for freedom—freedom from oppressive regimes supported and strengthened by U.S. policy and aid. One only needs to flip through a good history book to see the

kind of horrible dictatorships the U.S. has supported in the name of democracy but in the deed of stability for American security and business interests (Pinochet-Chile, Somoza-Nicaragua, Marcos-Philippines, Amas-Guatemala, etc.). To point to the Soviet Union as the prime instigator is as imbecilic as blaming the U.S. for the struggle of Solidarnosc against the state of Poland.

No doubt the arms will go and the bloodshed will continue. There are 12,000 U.S.-backed Honduran troops waiting on the Nicaraguan border (not including the "contras"), threatening the infant Sandinista revolution. However, Nicaragua has a trained militia of 45,000 people who appear anxious to defend their country and their hard-won social gains. In a country where 60% of the people are under 25, an invasion would mean the slaughter of thousands of young men and women.

Help Wanted!

Young, committed, social activists needed for endless tasks related to the production of "Scream!".

We are aiming for eventual distribution nation-wide. We will send you copies that can be placed in retail stores or sold elsewhere; hopefully as educational material for youth groups.

The Youth Information Network (YIN) must receive 25-cents for each paper, but the remaining amount goes to the individual or organization responsible for selling them.

Here's your chance to get your information-packed articles printed! Send your investigative articles, local youth news, or informed opinions to us (as well as poems, drawings, photos, cartoons, etc.).

Unforgivable divergence from the spirit of YIN's Vision Statement (at bottom of page), and lack of space, are the only hurdles to be passed before printing.

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE BELONG TO THE "SCREAM!" COLLECTIVE:

KATHY BARRY
LAURA BORAK
JULIEANN BRUNET
RICK DIXON
TED DYMENT
PETER EADY
MARILYN LUMSDEN
SHANNON PRATT
ROZ ROSS
KEVIN THOMAS

This project was made possible by the bottomless reservoirs of patience, love, and solidarity drained from Ginny, Gerry, Glen, Cathy, and, of course, Kris.

Please send your Letters to the Editor, and other articles to:

SCREAM!

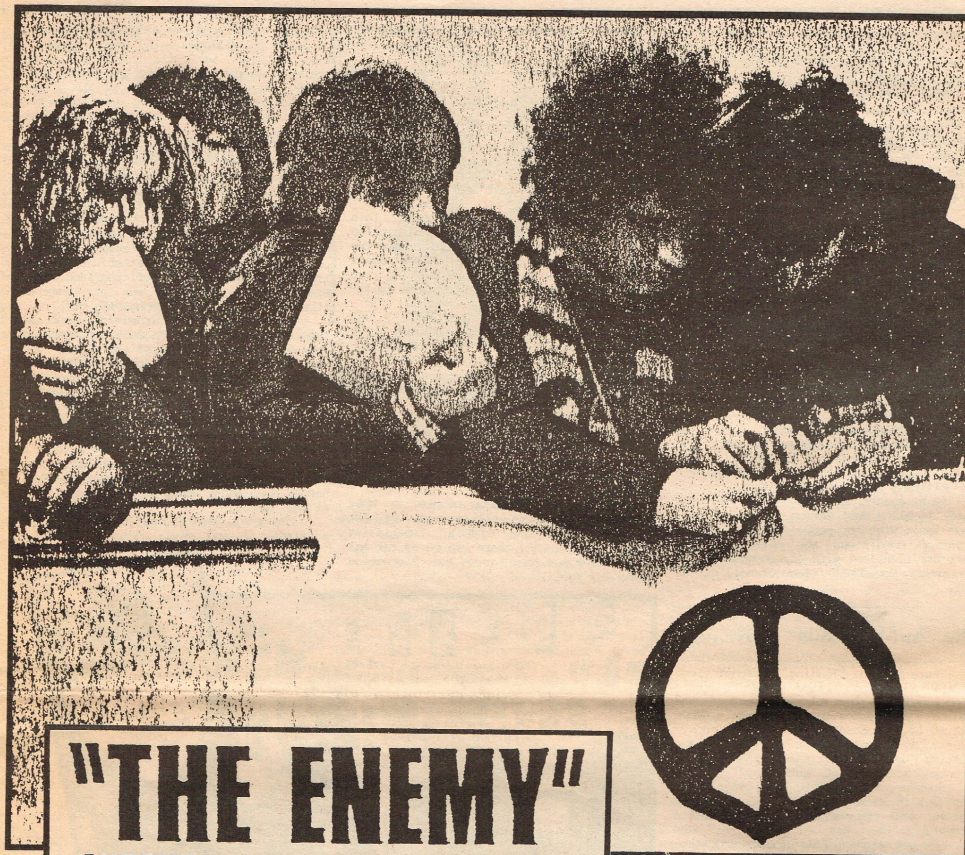
126 York St. Suite 202
Ottawa, Ontario, K1H 5T5
(613) 230-7399

Vision Statement

"We, young people, are the source of eternal renewal; humanity's way of bringing fresh new minds to her old, unsolved problems. Our rebellion against oppressive authority, and our pursuit of non-violent, non-exploitive ways of community organizing, stand as examples of this regeneration process."

"We are an interest group without the boundaries of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, class, or any other division of humanity, including age; the Youth Movement is a movement of new ideas, so if your vision remains unclouded by dogma and rhetoric, and you're willing to actively participate, then you will always be a part of the Movement."

The purpose of "Scream!" is to spread awareness among young people of their role as "bullshit detectors" in the struggling, but imperfect, advance toward world-wide democracy and autonomy. It is an advance dependent upon individual ability to make rational, informed decisions—decisions made without the influence of the oppression and ignorance which surround us from birth. The understanding that "the personal is political", must take root in the minds of the young, and our work is aimed at doing this. Our collective publishes articles that are literate, informative, and are not condoning the oppression of any person or persons. "Scream!" is produced by the Youth Information Network and is a member of the Alternative Media Group of Ottawa (AMGO). We offer ourselves as a resource for all young social activists who do not follow the false prophets of any political stripe and their "party line".



"THE ENEMY"

AUTONOMOUS PEACE MOVEMENT FORGED BY EAST GERMAN YOUTH

By Ted Dymnt

On February 13th, 1945, a massive and indiscriminate fire-bombing raid levelled the beautiful city of Dresden killing up to 100,000 of its citizens. Although official ceremonies are held every year in remembrance of those who died, the 1982 ceremonies were to have an additional message.

A leaflet appeared - nobody knows where from - urging people to come and use this anniversary to stop looking backward and start looking forward.

The news spread quickly and on the day of the event, an estimated 5,000 young people descended on Dresden. The panicking authorities eagerly endorsed the Protestant church when they offered to invite the demonstrators into the Kreuzkirche Cathedral for their rally.

The crowd quickly filled the pews and galleries and spilled into the aisles. Many people wore white cloth headbands with the words: Frieden Schaffen Ohne

Waffen (Make Peace Without Weapons). All the questions from the floor were written on slips of paper, so the police would not know who was asking each.

Every thing was going as well as the church and state authorities could have hoped for...until 10:15 pm. the exact moment the Allied bombing had begun 37 years ago. At this point, about 2 000 of

the young people got up, filed out and walked to the ruins of the Frauenkirche, another church half a mile away, the remains of which are kept as a monument to the bombing.

"I have reported from Eastern Europe of eleven and a half years," says Fritz Pleitgen, a West German T.V. correspondent, "and I have never seen anything like this. It was dark. They went quickly. They carried candles. The church people begged me: 'Please don't film this.' Because, you see, the security police watch our television too, and then they could see exactly who was there. So I didn't film."

The crowd placed their candles on the ruins. There were no speeches. They sang "We Shall Overcome" in English, and other songs, standing for some hours, arms linked. The next day, 80 of them were taken in for questioning by the security police. They were found to be the children of East German party officials.

"And what you've got to understand," says Pleitgen, "is that given the difficulties of organizing anything like this here, getting 5,000 people to come to Dresden is the equivalent of getting 300,000 people to come to Bonn."

This was one of the first major events that brought recognition to what has come to be called the "Autonomous Peace Movement" of the German Democratic Republic (GDR).



Official Analysis

The official East German Peace Council can take full advantage of Article 28 of the constitution - the Article that guarantees "the use of the material preconditions for the free exercise of this right (freedom of assembly): places of assembly, streets, squares, printing presses and news media".

This official sanction allows them to mobilize vast numbers of people at very short notice. Examples of this include the 1979 petition in support of Soviet disarmament proposals. It was presented to - and signed by - ninety-six per cent of citizens over fourteen within one month. Another example was when hundreds of thousands of children and young people demonstrated against NATO policy at Wltsun in 1982.

Both of these operations were distinguished by the fact that they were:

- 1) organized on a massive country-wide scale;
- 2) coordinated from above;
- 3) directed solely against the military policies of the West;
- 4) wholly affirmative towards the military policies of the East.

Such events are organized by the state to allow East German citizens to express their wish for peace because "under socialist conditions the policies of the state are identical with the objectives of the peace movement" (Peace Council of the GDR).

The Autonomous Movement

There are no "leading personalities" in the autonomous peace movement; there is no apparatus - nor for that matter the need or desire for them to emerge. Above all, it is a spontaneous movement of anonymous young people whose attitudes are shifting towards anti-materialism and a more skeptical view of "authority".

However, it should be made clear that they are in no way rejecting the socialist system, just improving its democratic element:

"We get western T.V. Their propaganda is as idiotic as ours. We are fighting for peace. The bourgeois press in the West wants to use us for their propaganda. What they say is false. No one is talking about introducing a capitalist system in East Germany. We have to reform socialism form within. We have to have open debate. Work for disarmament is a step in the right direction." Given this attitude, it is not surprising to find that the membership of the official and unofficial movements overlap a great deal.

Also present in the Movement is a growing feminist and ecological element as expressed in the words of East German author Christa Wolf:

"We've really got to appreciate what the inevitable result is, when half of the people who live in a culture are by nature excluded for the things it creates - not even getting in the way when this culture plans its own downfall...These missiles and bombs have come into being as the clearest and most distinctive expression of the alienation syndrome of industrial societies which, with their "faster, better, and more" have subordinated all other values to this "value" of efficiency; which have forced the mass of people to live hollow lives devoid of reality, and have above all made the natural sciences their servants."

The roots of the Movement have found a home in the churches, the only institution where organizing can proceed without state control. As a result, some top church officials have become bewildered over what to do about the fact that, after

years of declining church membership, young activists are now pouring into congregations by the thousands.

Military Conscription

After the two German states were founded in 1949, the public revulsion felt towards anything militaristic combined with international distrust of "the Germans" to ensure that neither of them had an army.

In 1956, West Germany ended this situation when it adopted conscription (under U.S. pressure and despite massive popular disapproval). This rearmament provided the GDR with the excuse to turn their para-military police into a fully-fledged army.

It wasn't until the Berlin Wall was built that the GDR switched from volunteer to a conscripted army. This delay was because it had been offering asylum "For the Protection of the Peace-Loving Youth of West-Germany" who wanted to avoid being drafted into that country's army.

Unlike the very liberal West German conscription laws, the GDR has no provision for conscientious objection, a position which it explains in this common piece of Doublethink from an East German Paper:

"We support all young people in West Germany who refuse military service, for they are weakening NATO's imperialist army. In the GDR, there can be no refusal of military service, for we are protecting peace and Socialism."

uniform, they can be seen in the streets of towns and villages, in their distinctive uniforms with the spade emblem on their epaulettes. Sometimes they meet with abuse, but in the majority of the cases, they are respected. In sum: a uniform for a division of the Peace Movement, an East German specialty."

Militarization of Everyday Life

The theory of "Feindbild" (the "image of the enemy") receives much attention in the GDR, and its application in real life means instilling an unmistakable attitude of love for the friends of Socialism (the working people of the Socialist States) and of hatred for its enemies (the imperialist and vamping West).

Adam Hochschild learned of some of the techniques used to achieve Feindbild when he interviewed some of the women who had signed the Berlin Appeal (which asks that a nuclear-free zone be established in both Germanies, and urges the banning of war-toys, civil defense drills, and military training in the schools):

"Anytime there is a fair or exposition, you can be sure that there will be a real tank there that the children can climb inside. And twice a year the Army has an open-house where people go and look at the bases."

The women then brought out a copy of a first-aid and civil defense textbook,



This peace exhibition, one of 15 to be organised in the last year, is based on the work of Ernst Friedrich (1894-1967). In the inset photograph a member of the official GDR youth movement (FDJ) is seen at the exhibition with the unofficial 'Potsdam Peace meeting '83' emblazoned on his scarf.

Those who refuse the draft completely (around 200 per year) are usually thrown into prison for 18-26 months and then let out with a big black mark on their files.

The only alternative to direct military service (but which adds a black mark to one's file, nonetheless) is to opt to spend the 18 months on "Construction Units". These Bausoldaten, or "Construction Soldiers", have grown in numbers and have maintained contact with one another, and are now one of the most coherent elements in the Autonomous Peace Movement, for, as a recent West German study pointed out:

"Involuntarily, the (GDR government) set up a clearly visible little piece of peace movement, for in the Construction Units, young people are brought together who are inspired by the same idea: not to bear arms, not to kill. As, like all East German soldiers, they are obliged to wear

designed for ninth graders, based on the same mad myth of easy survival after nuclear holocaust that Western governments use to pacify their citizens.

"Finally, on another page, is the familiar shape of a mushroom cloud, the familiar concentric circles of damage after a nuclear blast. So: these are our bombs they are diagramming, just as it is damage from their bombs represented when those concentric circles are superimposed on maps of New York, or San Francisco."

Resistance to civil defence preparations has been growing. During an air raid drill in the town of Werdau, some residents refused to black out their windows with paper, as required. Instead, they put cut-outs of Picasso's dove of peace. Like the Swords into Plowshares symbol, which was modelled on a Soviet sculpture donated to the United Nations (and covered later in this article), it

was shrewdly chosen as having long been the emblem of the Soviet-front World Peace Council.

At a very young age, boys become prepared to serve in the Army, while girls are normally trained for civil defense work.

The familiarization with this militaristic thinking follows children as the vast majority join the "Pioneer" organization, where disciplined camps and competitive games reminiscent of Boy Scouts, lead them to the Free German Youth at the age of fifteen. Propaganda continues until, at seventeen, 90% embark on a two year part-time para-military training course under the aegis of the "Society for Sport and Technology". After serving their term in the Army, they are finally put in the Reserves until their mid-fifties. Regular civil defense training and exercises (often involving whole towns) are a mandatory part of this life-long process.

The militarization issue was addressed in a "Declaration on the Problems of Peace", produced in November, 1981 by the Church's Saxony region:

"Many people are beginning to see that the present system of maintaining peace through deterrence no longer makes sense and is no longer acceptable, so that new and different ways must be sought to enable the peoples of the world to live together in peace...We understand, affirm, and support the security interests of our State. But we must give voice to our concern that our whole social life is being increasingly permeated by military aspects: from military parades to the kindergarten, from fenced-off forests to the criteria for admission to educational courses, from the children's war toys to civil defence exercises. None of this serves the real security and future of our country; on the other hand it engenders fear, on the other it accustoms people to the possibility of war; it may be a way of achieving discipline, but it does not help people to work creatively at building peace."

Disarmament Initiatives

Like West Germany, neither possesses nuclear weapons of their own, or the sovereignty to demand an end to the foreign weapons stationed on her soil. Every East German is intimately aware that if they attempted initiatives that were not endorsed by the Soviet Union, the 350,000 Soviet troops in the country may be ordered to intervene, as they did in the popular revolt of 1953.

Plainly, their situation leaves them little freedom of choice in the matter of disarmament initiatives.

Typical proposals are worded like those in the same "Declaration on the Problems of Peace" that spoke of militarism in society. After thanking American churches for their opposition to American nuclear policy, and to the Dutch Reformed Church for its unilateralist proposals, it went on:

"We cannot support these initiatives simply by applauding them, but only by acting in an equivocal way that is appropriate to our situation. We therefore advocate:

- Duly considered disarmament gestures in agreement with our allies (for example, a reduction in the numbers of SS-20 missiles).

- Defensive, low-threat security systems (for example, the elimination of our superiority in numbers of tanks and thus the rebuilding of trust in Europe from our side."



Human Rights and Civil Liberties

Each year, Amnesty International learns of nearly 100 people who have been imprisoned for their political beliefs under vaguely worded laws designed for broad interpretation by the state.

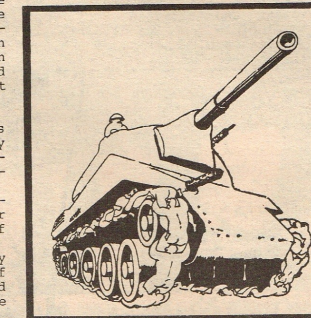
The difficulty in dealing with this issue is that, while we in the West see civil liberties as rights of the isolated individual against the State, in Socialist countries the assumption is that the interests of the individual who is now a fully integrated part of the whole—and the State are now identical.

This demand for trust in the official workings of the state inevitably leads to a rationalization for civil and human rights abuses.

During the summer of 1983, many activists from the GDR have been deported from East Germany, after asking for, and getting, exit visas. On their arrival in West Germany and West Berlin, many have claimed that they were forced to ask for the visas due to 'psychological pressure' exerted by the authorities. The following is a part of their statement:

"There is no peace wherever people are persecuted for holding political or religious views which deviate from the official state doctrine. We have nearly all experienced oppression in the form of interrogation, blackmail to spy for the SED, constant observation, banning from public sector jobs, expulsion from university, detention, deportation and even the murder of our friend Matthias Domastik in 1981.

At home, we fought for disarmament in East and West, which we will continue to do here. We are still closely linked with



our friends in Jena, Berlin, Halle, Cottbus, Dresden, Schwerin and other East German towns. If Pershing II and cruise missiles are deployed in West Germany, the political pressure on our friends in East Germany will increase.

Over here, just as much as in East Germany, people have been fed on images of hostility. Therefore, disarmament must begin in our own minds. Please join us in the fight against deployment of further missiles in West Europe and for disarmament in both west and east."

Relationship with the State

It is 7:15 pm. The 15 people who sit around the table are organizing an upcoming peace demonstration. The walls of the parish hall echo with conversation that would be familiar to any Western Peace activist: "Who has good Hiroshima photos? What about speakers: should we go for big names?" "We need some good peace songs, just for this occasion," one man says. "There must be men who can write some." Someone chides him greatly: "And women, too."

Suddenly, someone bursts into the midst of the meeting saying, "Polizei! Polizei!" Two and a half hours earlier, a swords-into-plowshares poster, from the independent peace movement, was posted in the church's glassed-in bulletin board. A police car is now outside.

Everyone in the meeting rises and quickly walks outside. A young man explains, "We want the police to see us. We want to show we are not afraid. In this country there are too many people who are afraid."

The people surround the sign, it is pointed to, jokes are made about it, but eventually a door woman from district council appears and takes it down. The point has been made, however; the people feel they have a right to post the sign. They go back inside and the meeting resumes.

(Incident reported by Adam Hochschild, in Mother Jones)

The government of the GDR has found itself in a curious stand-off with the movement. Since the public support for the GDR administration is tenuous at best, and with an eye to the events in Poland, the government has not been eager to force a confrontation by forcing the Movement underground. They would also have to weather a torrent of international condemnation for such blatant hypocrisy in the face of the GDR's bursting praise of the West German Peace Movement.

Although large-scale physical harassment is obviously not politically expedient, the government has tried to mount a huge propaganda campaign against the young Movement. GDR party and military officials denounced the pacifist virus in speeches that sounded like U.S. generals denouncing the Nuclear Freeze movement. A new pop song, with official sanction, derides the idea of conscientious objection. General Heinz Hoffmann, the hard-line Minister for National Defense, said pointedly that East Germany needs both plowshares and swords. And a new publicity and recruiting campaign for the army was started, based on the slogan "Peace must be defended; peace must be armed."

This whole campaign seemed to lose a lot of steam shortly after a church-organized Peace Festival at Eisenach, on June 13, 1982, drew some 10,000 teenagers in open support of the new movement. Since that time, the government has adopted a more conciliatory tone, embracing the autonomous movement with references such as "our unified peace movement". Nevertheless, the repression levelled at activists continues, despite the smiles.

A Question of Media

It is widely held that the people of the GDR spend the same amount of time, if not more, watching the broadcasts from the West as they do those of their own two stations. Western T.V. reaches all of East Germany except the south-east corner, and even this may soon be solved by plans to carry Western channels on a cable service.

The most important role the Western television plays is reporting the autonomous protests within the GDR itself; events that the East German media are not exactly rushing to broadcast. Indeed, so thoroughly does West German television register even the slightest tremor of dissent in the GDR that small peace gatherings can be assured of a degree of publicity beyond the wildest dreams of Western peace activists.

Outside of West Germany, and certainly here in North America, it is strange to find such a virtual media blackout concerning these exciting events in the GDR. Perhaps, the "vision of the enemy" which supports the Western arms build-up, might be dealt a serious blow if "the other side" suddenly takes on a very human dimension.

"Our media notice dissident voices in the East only when; they are famous and persecuted (Andrei Sakharov) or take to the streets (Solidarity). The rest of the time we treat Soviet bloc states as seamless monoliths that don't have to cope with popular pressure." (Adam Hochschild)

Swords into Plowshares

What began as a drawing on 20,000 church-issued patches, has become a powerful symbol that has served as a standard around which an entire movement has been gathered.

Any symbol that allows dissidents to recognize each other is potentially threatening to a state; when thousands of East German citizens began wearing the patch on their jackets, the state fell into a frenzy.



One government official was reportedly overheard saying, "What we should have done when we saw the first emblems, was to have produced millions of identical one. Then nobody could have told whether people were wearing ours or theirs." Eventually, it was decided that the patch should be banned, and enforcement proceeded, although in an unusually haphazard arbitrary and uncoordinated fashion.

This didn't stop them from being worn, however, and new ones could be made. A 1982 article quoted pastors as saying that there are about a dozen patch-wearers arrested daily in East Berlin alone.

An East German woman, interviewed by Adam Hochschild reported that, "A 16-year old friend of mine was twice stopped by

the police for wearing the emblem. The first time they asked her to remove the patch and gave her a razor blade. She refused. She asked for a minister. They refused. To her amazement, she was released. But the second time, the police took her jacket, took it to a tailor, then gave her back her jacket without the patch." This second experience, with the additional penalty of having to pay for the tailor, has emerged as the standard procedure.

Other penalties that have been reported include expulsions from, or non-admittance to, schools, colleges and apprenticeships; some young people were having their identity papers withdrawn and replaced with the so-called "PM 12" card, a document that had previously been issued to people who had served a prison sentence or had been caught trying to leave the country illegally. Bearers of the "PM 12" are regarded as "unreliable elements" and may not travel abroad.

Other Events

Although numerous and widespread, the "events" that are organized are usually very small. One of the more successful exceptions to this rule occurred in East Berlin on the 28th of June, 1982.

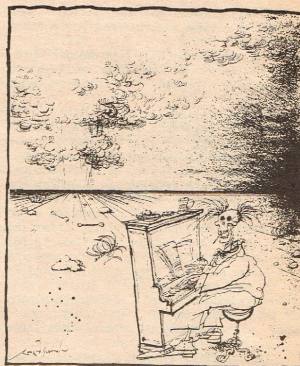
The total number of (mainly) young people, who came together at the Church of the Redeemer, was about 3,000. They had been invited (via leaflets bearing the obligatory warning "For Internal Church Use Only") to bring "instruments, songs, poems, desires, fears and ideas - and a flower in your hair or buttonhole."

The church's interior had been turned over to peace service, dramatic sketches, readings of poetry and prose, music, meditation and art exhibits. The walls and trees outside were covered with posters, photographs and hand-written texts; pop groups played, a children's corner was set up, food and drink were on sale. There was even a "Speakers' Corner" where anyone and everyone could speak their minds before an attentive crowd of some two or three hundred.

The 1983 commemoration of the destruction of Dresden found the church carefully dispersing events staged by the autonomous movement over a number of localities. Large numbers of young people still came to the four different discussions that had been arranged, and some 200 of them again went afterwards to stand - without harassment - before the ruins of the Frauenkirche.

The Catholic church entered the fray beginning with a pastoral letter of the GDR's ten bishops (read January 2, 1983) in which they backed-up the goals of the rapidly growing Autonomous Movement.

The most impressive event of 1983, probably happened on July 11th, when a peace rally was held in Dresden. The Bishop of Saxony expressed his support for Autonomous peace activists and rejected the "Just War" principle as inapplicable in the nuclear age. There were 100,000 people in attendance.



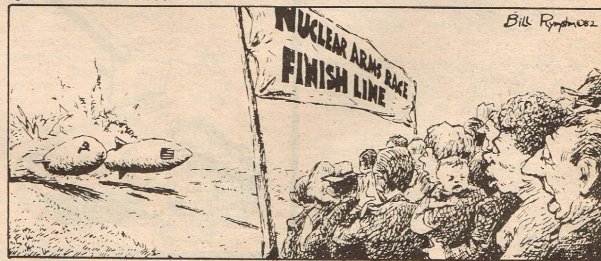
Youth: East and West

Stephen Hermlin, a well connected East German writer, argues that Reagan's hard-line on the installation of Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe will provide enough war-hysteria to allow the militaristic "Stalinist" element to come to the fore-front of the GDR politics. Being every bit as thick-skulled as Reagan's supporters, they will meet the West's challenge by escalating the arms race and by squashing the autonomous movement. He believes there is only one thing that would make it difficult for them to do this, and that is a stronger peace movement in the West. Everything is connected; a rally in New York has its echo in East Berlin!

Being able to see these connections thrust responsibility on us; the responsibility for leading our parents and peers away from their unthinking devotion to "authorities" who claim a monopoly on reality. After all, "reality" is only as strong as the pursuit of it is intense.

The two sides who are preparing to destroy all of us are not so different; whether they internalize it (them) or export it to the poorer countries (us), they both are bloodied with the oppression that militarism brings.

As a final thought, consider the following incident from the "heart of the GDR". In May 1982, a small group of people turned out to demonstrate against a major military parade in Berlin by handing out leaflets and displaying the 'Swords into Plowshares' emblem. Without warning, they were violently attacked by the police, and their leaflets confiscated. The incident received little coverage in the media. It occurred in West Berlin; the parade was the annual display of strength by the Western garrisons in the city. The police were acting at their request.



EUROPE:

Changing Tactics

E.P. Thompson, noted author and co-founder of the powerful organization European Nuclear Disarmament, made a stop-over in Ottawa on August 26th. At that time "Scream!" was fortunate enough to speak with Mr. Thompson about the enormous role that youth play in organizing the Autonomous Peace Movement in East (Communist) Germany. We have used the points he made in writing our centre-spread on that movement, and present here a transcript of the talk which he delivered at Ottawa City Hall:

ON FEARS OF VIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

This seems odd to us, because we know the pains which the movement has taken to train in civil disobedience (CD) and non-violent methods and the self-policing that goes on. In West Germany, which has its own angry fringe, over fifty separate major CD actions took place last Easter at most of the US bases, and they had only two minor episodes of violence, which were policed by the demonstrators themselves.

You're going to see very largescale non-violent, disciplined, symbolic actions of civil disobedience. The way in which Bertrand Russell wanted the Peace Movement to go twenty years ago, is now the way probably tens of thousands in Britain and Germany will take. What form this will take we don't yet know, but it won't be fringe or marginal; it will be alongside rational public argument addressed to middle opinion, in which we are prepared to take reasoned arguments to our opponents.

CRUMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS

EAST-WEST

The whole Cold War division which has governed our lives is coming apart and it's coming apart on both sides. The ruling elite who are still going through the posturing and wretched habits of the Cold War are actually more concerned with political instability in their own domestic publics or client states. In the case



Locked up: for dancing on a missile silo.

of the Soviet Union, it's more worried about Afghanistan and Solidarity in Poland than it is about Western Imperialist attack. In the case of NATO, the "Old Guard" are more worried about Central America or about Europe going neutral; more worried about their domestic Peace Movement actually defeating them in political terms, than they are about the supposed threat from the Soviet Union.

All the ranting speeches made against the Soviet Union are actually directed against the Peace Movement.

Thus, Reagan has to get the MX through, because it is aimed at the American Peace Movement, and Mrs. Thatcher has put the Cruise in Greenham Common, because they are aimed at Britain's campaign for nuclear disarmament. And in the same way, although they cannot put a cruise missile in Canada because it can't go across the Atlantic, they are forcing the Canadian people to test the Cruise in Canada because they are testing the limits of Canadian independence.

You, in Canada, now have a new security system imposed. I am not surprised; we British have, in the form of Margaret Thatcher, the most authoritarian and bellicose political leader that I can remember in at least three decades.

This is a situation in which we, in Europe, are expecting heavier security measures. For example, in the German Bundestag, legislation is now going through parliament which will make it possible for the authorities to declare as "illegal" any demonstration in which an act of violence occurs. This will mean that you can have 30,000 people demonstrating peacefully with six "angries" throwing bricks, and that demonstration then becomes illegal.

PROVOCATEURS

We have strong reason to believe that provocateurs have entered the West European Peace Movement, coming from the CIA and similar organizations, and probably supported by equally devious elements of the British and German security services. Their function will be, precisely, to try to provoke episodes of violence.

It is important to remind people that this could happen, and to study with the greatest of care any sensational reports, to find out whether it is the mass Peace Movement, and angry fringe, or a provocateur.

An example of this occurred recently at Comiso, in Sicily, which is one of the first Cruise bases. It is, incidentally, a very strange place to base cruise missiles because the arc of a Comiso missile scarcely touches Russia, but goes right through the middle East, taking in Syria, Lebanon, Israel, down into Saudi Arabia, Egypt, takes in the whole of Libya, and goes around to Algeria.

What happened in Comiso occurred at a peaceful demonstration of 2,000 people on Hiroshima weekend including many women, clergy, and members of the Italian parliament. A small incident took place; an Anarchist threw some paint on a police car, the signal was given, and the police waded into the demonstration causing a police-riot. This resulted in more than twenty people being hospitalized, including clergy, six Italian deputies, and a member of a European parliament. Not a word was written about this in the U.S. or Canadian Press. A police-riot is "bad copy", but a brick thrown at Vice-President Bush's car is splashed across your television screen and morning paper.



West German anti-nuclear crusaders link hands around a U.S. military base where Pershing II missiles are stationed

Splinters of the Tree

By Marilyn Lumsden

Native people in Canada, as with others throughout the world have had the lands of their forebears taken away and have been placed on reservations, isolated and ignored by the governments. Because of a lack of higher level educational facilities near most communities, children are sent to school in towns or cities sometimes very far from their families. 90% of Canadian Indian youths do not complete high school. This along with other factors such as discrimination, media and historical distortion of native cultures and denigrating stereotypes has contributed to the partial destruction of traditional values and has led to intense social distress among native people.

The Inuit, distinct peoples north of the tree-line have realized this and are taking action to prevent such abominations from continuing to endanger their culture and self-respect.

On April 14, 1982 the people of Canada's eastern arctic voted in a Northwest Territories-wide plebiscite for the creation of Nunavut, a new territory and a new government for their land. Nunavut (meaning "our land") is a proposal for a more responsive government which was supported by 4 out of 5 votes in the eastern areas of the NWT.

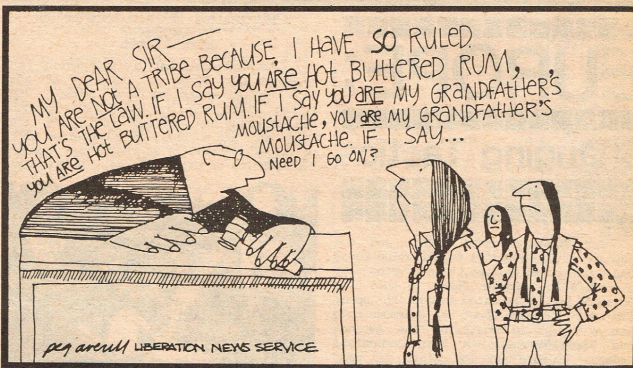
The Nunavut Constitutional Forum are completing a tour of the Inuit communities in the NWT where they are holding public discussions on how the new government will be run. At the end of this process a draft of a Nunavut constitution will be adopted for presentation to the Government.

The meaning of this is that the people of Nunavut will have the responsibility to protect and control their own resources, safeguard their delicate environment and have ultimate control over their ancient homeland. Native laws will be incorporated into the present judiciary system and higher-level educational facilities will be set up in the North. Public administration will be facilitated and the people, through education and training will be given opportunities of employment, more rewarding jobs than janitors and classroom assistants.

As with the Berger Inquiry of the 1970's, people will be given an opportunity to hear the views and aspirations of native northerners.

The future of the people of Nunavut will be determined by Ottawa no more. The government has long been the decision-maker for economic activities and general policies concerning native peoples, their land and resources. Because of this, mistrust and resentment has been focused on the federal government. To give an example of the misguided attitudes I speak of: a response by former minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Judd Buchanan to the Hamlet Council of Aklavik (NWT); "You have asked if the views of the local people are listened to. The simple answer is yes. However, you must understand that the policy of the federal Government is to proceed with development."

The relationship between native northerners and the land is too strong to be broken by the promise of wealth derived from senseless exploitation of natural resources. The majority of people on whose land resources were targets for rapid extraction become members of a dispossessed town community.



Social costs such as crime, violence, racism, alcohol and drug abuse, poverty, family and cultural breakdown are tragedies which can be easily predicted. Based on the data of sociologists Menno Boltz of the University of Lethbridge and George Jarvis of the U. of Alberta, Canadian Indians have a suicide rate five times that of other Canadians. Native people between the ages of 15 and 24 have a suicide rate at 6 times the national level. Life expectancy for Indians is 10 years less than the national population. Violent deaths among native people are three times the national average. 9% of prison population are native compared to 3.5% of the national population. West of Ontario 75 to 98% of incarcerated women are native. One third of the women in the Kingston penitentiary are native. 50 to 60% of illnesses and deaths amongst native people are alcohol-related. There is a higher divorce rate among native people and many native children are in provincial care. Government spending on social programs for native people has not kept pace

with funding for other government social programs (14% per capita increased in real terms since 1970 compared to a 128% increase in other programs). In native communities there is generally substandard housing. The list of frustrating statistics goes on.

Much damage to the dignity of native people has been accomplished by an "educational" and "entertainment" system which spawns violent and virulent racist attitudes towards natives.

Frightening things have been developing lately. Violence against women and rape indicates the decline of the status of women within native societies. In the past women were the stronghold of the families and communities and influential within the decision-making processes. Acts of violence against native women by native men suggests a form of cultural suicide.

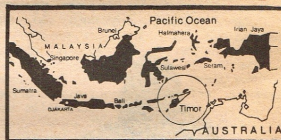
In order to restore the self-respect and dignity of native people, self-determination and self-government could be the solution.

East Timor

"East Timor is the most violent conflict in the world today in terms of proportions of the population killed"
—Centre for Defence Information

On December 7, 1975, the 90% U.S.-armed Indonesian military launched a full scale invasion of the eastern portion of Timor (a land mass about the size of Vancouver Island). The invasion and occupation of East Timor is characterized by indiscriminate mass killings, deliberate starvation, forced sterilization, torture, rape, looting, saturation bombing and defoliation using napalm and chemical weapons. This has resulted in what can only be described as the worst act of genocide since WW II.

Under a blanket of media self-censorship and government lies, an estimated 250,000 to 300,000 East Timorese, or one-third to one-half of the entire population of 650,000 have died since the invasion began. Most of those remaining have been imprisoned in "resettlement" camps, described by the Timorese as death camps.



Our government has supported Indonesia's invasion at the U.N. and has provided military equipment and much economic aid to the 17 year old military dictatorship of General Suharto. Canada has also issued an export permit to allow Indonesia to buy light tanks from General Motors of London, Ontario; it already buys ammunition as well as at least 29 of all the Indonesian military's counter-insurgency helicopter and plane engines from the Canadian company.

Indonesia's massive military onslaught has not managed to crush the resistance which is led by FRETELIN (Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor). Actually Indonesia had only "secured" the coastal areas and a few cities, repopulating them with Indonesian peasants. According to the Indonesian Armed Forces Minister B. Mirdan, "The Armed Forces will use all methods at their disposal in a clean-up operation to wipe out the remaining FRETELIN rebels". Despite this slaughter, this act of genocide, Indonesia continues to receive U.S. assistance as well as the Canadian assistance previously mentioned.

For more information or for financial contributions please write or phone: The Anti-Intervention Action Committee c/o The East Timor Project Box 1453, Station 'B' Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5P6

COMMENT: A Matter of Principals

By Laura Bobak

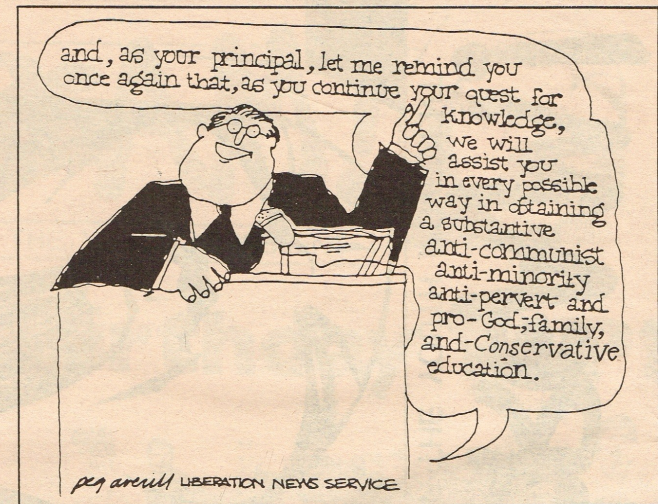
Principals are the heads of the schools. They are almost always men. On the rare occasion that there is a female principal, she is usually the head of an elementary - not a high school. This is because most major offenses concerning student rights occur in high schools when students become politically aware. Thus, we get the typical male-master-domination syndrome right from the start.

The principal keeps the school in "order". That is, he surveys student activity and ensures that it is conforming to the established code of behaviour. When a student does not conform with this code, the principal steps in and takes action. He usually begins by suspending the student and calling parents and/or writing a letter to warn them of their subversive child (in case they don't already know). This is a warning that the student had better conform or there could be serious trouble. If the student is not intimidated and stands up to the oppressive authority s/he will most likely be expelled; expelled for exercising rights fully guaranteed to all citizens in Canada. In this way, the school is a state unto itself.

Our schools are the most censored places in the country (besides prisons). Nothing, and I mean absolutely nothing is allowed to be placed on the wall of the school, and nothing is to be distributed among students on school property unless it is approved by the principal first.

The infamous S.J. Glavin, principal of Lisgar Collegiate Institute says: "We might have people from Gays of Ottawa coming in, and I'm sure your parents wouldn't like that!"

Even today, dress codes can be enforced in public schools. In PEI, a girl was refused admission to school because she had a "punk" appearance (of course, when the media found out and publicized it, she was admitted into school immediately).



We supposedly have the right to free speech, but six students were suspended from Glebe High because they were wearing "advertisements" (supporting the Remembrance Day school strike) on their backs. This was considered to be "injurious to the moral tone of the school" by the principal. I wonder if students would be suspended had they worn "K-Mart" flyers on their backs?

We supposedly have the right to free press, but a protest paper put out by 11 to 13 year-old kids (called The Children's Voice) was banned from school property by the principal, who refused to approve it or allow any association between it and the school made public (don't ask me why).

Why do principals have the power to take away student's fundamental freedoms? Why does anybody have this power? (like police)

All student organizations in schools

must have a chaperone teacher who is supposed to help the students and supposedly advise them, but is really there to make sure that the kids aren't planning any subversive activities.

Our school, Lisgar, is forbidden to start a peace organization, as the principal didn't think there was a "need" for it. Freedom of assembly? I wonder...

(Note: Several years ago there was an event at our school called the "Assassination Game". It entailed people running around with sponge guns "killing" people - all in fun of course.)

People can be suspended just for non-violently opposing authority in the school. If you don't believe me, go right out there and try to exercise your "rights" yourself and see what happens.

(WARNING: Do not take my advice, of course, if you plan to stay in school or something like that.)

EXPERIMENTS

The U.S. government, in planning for nuclear war, feels it is necessary to know the effects of radiation on human beings. So in order to determine these effects, they began experimenting. The first experiments on humans for nuclear weapons purposes during WW II were conducted under the Manhattan project (which developed the A-bomb). 18 people had large quantities of Plutonium 239 injected into their veins (they were not told of the nature of the experiment); these men, women and children ranged in age from 6 to 69 years and, though supposedly terminally ill, several of them lived for years after the experiment.

This occurred again, at the University of Cincinnati under Dr. Eugene Saenger. A Pentagon-financed study to determine radiation effects on troops experimented on 87 supposedly terminally-ill patients at Cincinnati General Hospital. They were subject to whole-body radiation treatments; some of them up to 250 rads (according to U.S. Army manuals on nuclear warfare, 250 rads leads to headaches, fati-

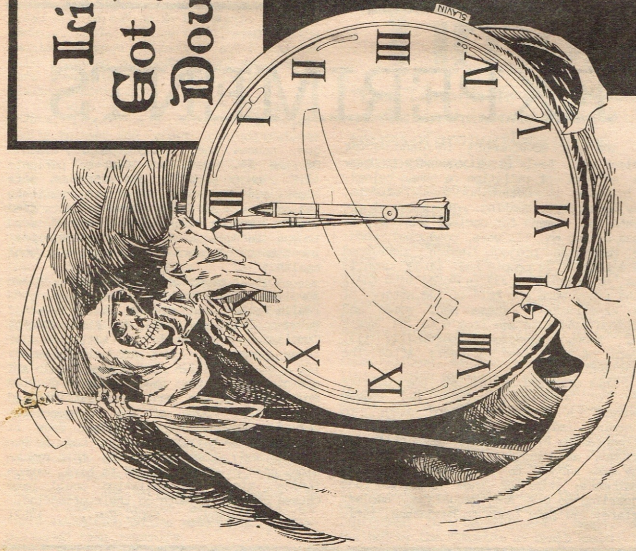
gue, nausea and, in some people, death). Of the 87, most were charity patients (I.E. poor people); 3/4 of them were black, and the average IQ of the patients was 86. 25 of the 87 human patients died within 2 months after being "treated" even though Saenger attested before the experiment that they were in "relatively good health."

Another experiment which took place involved 131 inmates from Washington (Walla Walla) and Oregon State Prisons. Between 1963 and 1973, the Atomic Energy Commission irradiated the testicles of these prisoners. The ABC paid prisoners (\$5 a month, and \$25 per biopsy) and ABC officials say that the prisoners, despite arguments to the contrary, participated voluntarily. Some of the prisoners received as much as 600 rads (this dose is considered lethal if the entire body is exposed) and after undergoing this radiation, most prisoners agreed to have vasectomies since the radiation could have caused genetic effects on their offspring.

(Counterspy, Sept.-Nov., 1982)



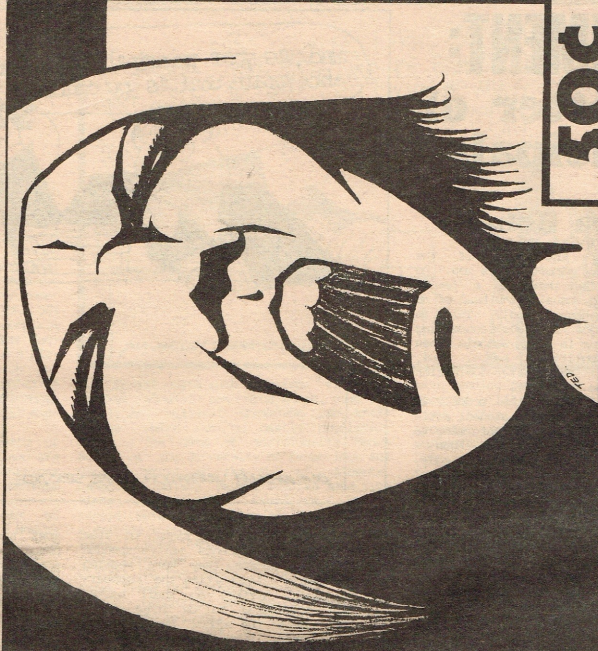
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